

The City of Seattle

# Pioneer Square Preservation Board

Mailing Address: PO Box 94649, Seattle WA 98124-4649 Street Address: 600 4th Avenue, 4th Floor

PSB 145/21

#### Staff REPORT

for Board meeting September 8, 2021

Board Members Please Note: The citations from the District Ordinance, Rules for the Pioneer Square Preservation District, and Secretary of the Interior's Standards listed below are for your consideration in addition to any other citations you find relevant in considering each application.

# 081821.21 <u>2<sup>nd</sup> Ave Ex S Street Lighting</u>

Demolish 8 historic Chief Seattle bronze base three globe streetlights and replace with 10 new streetlights in the same style. Reconstruct the existing circuit on both sides of the 2nd Avenue Extension ROW between South Washington and South Main.

Staff report: According to a historic report previously provided to the Board the bronze bases were installed between 1927 and 1930. The three globe light fixtures were installed in 1970 are replicas of the original 1910 light fixtures. Generally the light poles, not including the bronze bases are painted a dark green. It is unknow why the existing light poles in this area are a mix of white and brown. In other instances where this has occurred the Board has asked that the poles be painted the dark green to match the majority of Pioneer Square poles.

There is an areaway at the Union Gospel Mission (Ace Hotel Building). This areaway was previously documented to not extend to the curb. The line represents the interior of the areaway. It is unclear what the width of the areaway wall is and if there is room to excavate the full width shown on the plans in this area. There are areaways on the other side of the street. The areaway at the Apex building at the corner of Washington and 2<sup>nd</sup> Ave Ext if filled. The areaway at the Humback building in the center of the block is open and recently structurally reinforced. The plans show an outline of the interior of the areaway at this location. It is unclear what the width of the areaway wall is at this location as well. The plans show that the location of the new light fixture overlaps the interior line of the areaway wall. It is unclear what the impact would be on the areaway. An alternative solution may be needed for this location. Currently all light poles are located at the curb. This proposal intends to set back the poles from the street curb.

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#### Code Citations:

# SMC 23.66.030 Certificates of Approval required

A. Certificate of approval required. No person shall alter, demolish, construct, reconstruct, restore, remodel, make any visible change to the exterior appearance of any structure, or to the public rights-of-way or other public spaces in a special review district, and no one shall remove or substantially alter any existing sign or erect or place any new sign or change the principal use of any building, or any portion of a building, structure or lot in a special review district, and no permit for such activity shall be issued unless a certificate of approval has been issued by the Department of Neighborhoods Director.

## **Pioneer Square Preservation District Rules**

### III. GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR REHABILITATION AND NEW CONSTRUCTION

In addition to the Pioneer Square Preservation District Ordinance and Rules, The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation with Guidelines for Rehabilitating\_Historic Buildings, and the complete series of Historic Buildings Preservation Briefs developed by the National Park Service shall serve as guidelines for proposed exterior alterations and treatments, rehabilitation projects, and new construction. (7/99)

Rehabilitation is defined as the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values. (7/99) In considering rehabilitation projects, what is critical is the stabilization of significant historical detailing, respect for the original architectural style, and compatibility of scale and materials.

#### XVIII. AREAWAYS

Areaways are usable areas constructed under the sidewalk between the building foundation and street wall. Areaways were created after the Great Seattle Fire of 1889 when the District was rebuilt and the street elevations were raised. Building standards adopted shortly after the fire required fireproof sidewalk construction to replace the pre-fire wooden sidewalks. Areaways are part of the City's right-of-way area, however, the space is often available for use by the adjacent building owner. (7/03)

The most significant qualities of an areaway are its volume of space, which provides a record of its history, and the architectural features that render its form, character, and spatial quality. These features include use of unit materials (brick or stone), bays articulated by arches and/or columns, ceiling vaults, and other special features including tilework or skylights (sidewalk prism lenses). The historic characteristics of areaways shall be preserved. (7/03)

In 2001, the Seattle Department of Transportation completed a survey of approximately 100 areaways in the District. Each areaway was rated in terms of its structural condition and presence of original historic characteristics. A range of structural repairs options were proposed based on the structural and historical ratings. The 2001 Seattle Department of Transportation Areaway Survey shall serve as a guide for the Board's decision making on future alterations or repairs to areaways in the District. (7/03)

# Secretary of Interior's Standards

- 1. A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal change to its distinctive materials, features, spaces and spatial relationships.
- 2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of distinctive materials or alteration of features, spaces and spatial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided.
- 3. Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place and use.
- 4. Changes to a property that have acquired historic significance in their own right will be retained and preserved.
- 5. Distinctive materials, features, finishes and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.
- 6. Deteriorated historic features will be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature will match the old in design, color, texture and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features will be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence.
- 9. New additions, exterior alterations or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work will be differentiated from the old and will be compatible

with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to

protect the integrity of the property and its environment.

10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction will be undertaken

in such a manner that, if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of

the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

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